CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION

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The Pernik Thermoelectric Plant - Summer 1952

- 1. The TETs (Termo Electricheska Tsentrala; Electric Heating Plant) Republika is located approximately one and one-half or two miles northeast of Pernik (N 42-36, E 23-03) and southeast of Moshino village.
- 2. The plant was started in 1945 or 1946 and is to have two boilers and two turbines. A section using one boiler and one turbine was completed and opened in October 1951, but has never operated for more than a week at a time because of mechanical difficulties.
- 3. Construction is carried out by the Energohidrostroi section of Sovbolstroi, the State contracting concern. Engineer Bachev (fnu) is the construction chief, and engineer Ivanov (fnu) is a machine specialist. Approximately 3,000 workers are employed in constructing the plant.
- the plant's planned maximum output is to be 60,000 kilowatt hours per 24-hour period. It provides power for the sub-station at Kurilo (N 42-50, E 23-19), Sofia ekcliya. The coal used in the operation of the plant is provided by the Perrik Mines; 35 tons of coal are needed by one turbine to produce 30,000 kilowatt hours per day. Three hundred workers will be needed to keep the plant in 24-hour operation, with three shifts of workers.
- 5. The boilers and turbines are of Czechoslovakian make, and were installed by Czech technicians. There were 60 of these specialists supervising construction, and 30 have remained for supervising the regular operation of the plant. The director of the Czechoslovakian technicians was Kyopev (fmu).

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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6. The plant director is Trichkov (fnu) and the technical specialist for the boiler section is Tomov (fnu), an engineer.

The Petrovo Hydroelectric Plant - Automa 1951

- 7. The VETs (Vodna Electricheska Tsentrala; Water Electric Plant) Petrovo is located 200 meters southeast of Petrovo (N 11-26, E 23-31), Sveti Vrach okoliya. The power meter east of the plant. This spring was once the source of the now-dried-up
- 8. The plant now produces a maximum of 504,000 kilowatt hours over a 24-hour period and has three small turbines. One of the turbines is kept in reserve, while the others (one or both) operate according to the need for power. The plant's power is carried to a sub-station at Simitli (N 41-53, E 23-06), Sveti Vrach okoliya, by means of high voltage transmission lines; at Simitli, the power is used in electrifying the Simitli Coal Mines. A few of the transmission lines branch off and, by means of transformers, provide power for the cities of Petrich, Sveti Vrach, Gara Pirin, and a few nearby villages.
- 9. A new electric high voltage transmission line is under construction from VETs Petrovo to the city of Nevrokop (N 41-34, E 23-44, new Gotse Delchev). The power will be used to electrify border villages in the area and to serve as a parallel line for the Toplika Hydroelectric Plant near Musomishte village, Nevrokop okcliya.
- 10. The VETs Petrovo was begun before 9 September 1944 and was completed at the end of 1950. The building is 50 meters long, 35 meters wide, and five meters high. One section is two stories high (eight meters); the upper floor is used for offices.
- 11. Until the beginning of 1952, the director of the plant was Stoychev (fnu).

 The new director

 Other office workers at the plant are as follows:

 is Donchev (fnu).
 - a. Kiril Stoyanov Karudov;

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- b. Konstantin Krustev Zuzomanov; and
- c. Zmiyarev (fmu), from Goleshevo.
- 12. The plant is guarded by a squad of 13 Militiamen. There is a guard post at the spring which provides power for the plant, and another at the plant; both of these posts are guarded at all times. In addition, a guard patrols the canal between the spring and the plant at night.

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